

# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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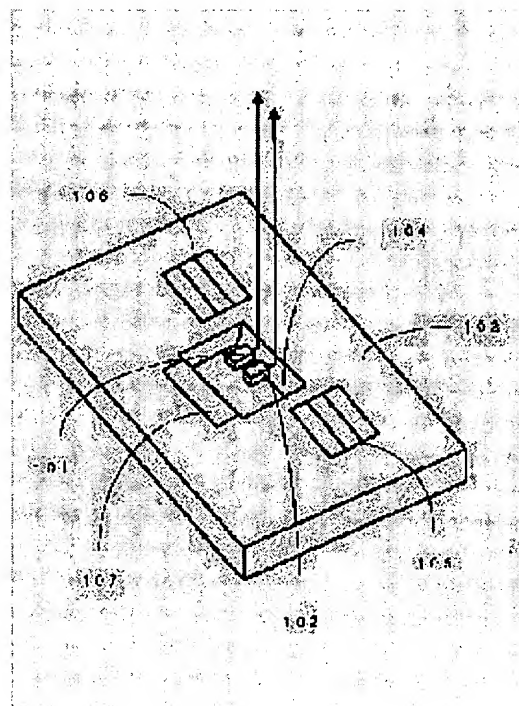
## (54) COMPOSITE OPTICAL ELEMENT, OPTICAL HEAD, AND OPTICAL MEMORY DEVICE

### (57)Abstract:

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To obtain an optical memory device having a long life by packaging plural number of light sources to enable their beams of light to travel in an approximately parallel direction with a photodetector substrate and changing their optical paths with a reflecting mirror.

**SOLUTION:** A semiconductor laser 101 having emitting light wavelength 780nm, and a semiconductor laser 102 having emitting light wavelength 650nm are package on a photodiode substrate 103. This substrate 103 is formed with the reflecting mirror 104, and the light beams emitted from the semiconductor lasers 101 and 102 are traveled approximately parallel to the substrate 103, and their optical paths are changed in an

approximately vertical direction to the substrate 103 by the reflecting mirror 104. The substrate 103 is formed with plural divided photodetector parts 105 and 106, and is also formed with a monitor photodiode 107 for monitoring the light emitting amts. The diode 107 is one unit capable of monitoring individual light quantities from two light sources.



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## CLAIMS

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### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror which are two or more light sources from which an optical property differs, a photo detector substrate, and the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, mounted said two or more light sources so that light might advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and was installed in the photo detector substrate.

[Claim 2] The optical head characterized by having a compound light study component according to claim 1, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, condensing the light from said compound light study component to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

[Claim 3] Optical-memory equipment characterized by having an optical head according to claim 2, and an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means, choosing the light source with a light source selection means, and making light emit by the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means.

[Claim 4] The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror which luminescence wavelength is near 780nm and the compound light study component for which luminescence wavelength has two semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm, photo detector substrates, and reflecting mirrors, mounted two semiconductor laser so that light might advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and was installed in the photo detector substrate.

[Claim 5] The optical head characterized by having a compound light study component according to claim 4, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, condensing the light from said optical element to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

[Claim 6] It has an optical head according to claim 5, and an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means. When the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification, Optical-memory equipment with which luminescence wavelength is characterized by for luminescence wavelength choosing the semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm with a light source selection means, and making it emit light when luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm.

[Claim 7] They are two or more light sources, a photo detector substrate, and the compound light study component that has a reflecting mirror. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror which

mounted said two or more light sources so that light might advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and was installed in the photo detector substrate, It is the optical head characterized by having an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, and having the light sensing portion of the abbreviation rectangle which an optical-path branching means is a hologram and has a long side in the direction which was able to be located in a line in two or more light sources.

[Claim 8] It is the optical head which are two or more light sources, a photo detector substrate, and the compound light study component that have a reflecting mirror, mounts two or more of said light sources so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, has the compound light study component characterized by to change an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, and is characterized by for a reflecting mirror and an optical-path branching means to be the same prism.

[Claim 9] Optical properties are two or more almost equal light sources, a photo detector substrate, and the compound light study component that has a reflecting mirror. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror which mounted said two or more light sources so that light might advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and was installed in the photo detector substrate, The optical head characterized by having an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, condensing the light from said compound light study component to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

[Claim 10] The quantity of light monitor means which consists of one light sensing portion which supervises the quantity of light of two or more light sources and two or more light sources, Are a photo detector substrate and the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, and said two or more light sources are mounted so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, The optical head characterized by having an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, condensing the light from said compound light study component to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

[Claim 11] The quantity of light monitor means which consists of a light sensing portion of the same number as the number of two or more light sources and the light sources which supervise the quantity of light of two or more light sources, Are a photo detector substrate and the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, and said two or more light sources are mounted so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, The optical head characterized by having an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, condensing the light from said compound light study component to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] It is related with the compound light study component, the optical head, and optical-memory equipment which are used in case record or playback is performed to optical recording media, such as this invention, DVD (disk used for a digital video etc.), and CD (compact disk ).

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] To the optical disk which is marketed now and is, informational record or playback is performed using the near-infrared laser beam whose wavelength is 780nm, for example in CD. Moreover, performing informational record or playback using the red laser beam whose wavelength is 680nm, 650nm, or 635nm in DVD which is one of the optical disks of high recording density from CD is examined.

[0003] With DVD equipment, since the medium of CD specification is also usable, preparing a red laser light source and the optical system corresponding to the medium substrate thickness of 1.2mm is examined.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, the CD-R medium which can be written in only once which is one of the CD specification has only a low reflection factor to a red laser beam, and cannot read data. Moreover, when data playback is tried by force, there is a possibility of absorbing the energy of a red laser beam, generating heat, and destroying data.

[0005] Moreover, the appearance of the optical-memory medium for various kinds of records, the optical-memory medium future further for blue laser, etc. is expected, and the compound light study component, the optical head, and optical-memory equipment corresponding to various optical-memory media are needed.

[0006] Then, in this invention, using the optimal light source for various kinds of optical-memory media, informational record or playback is possible and it aims at offering the compound light study component, the optical head, and optical-memory equipment which moreover suppressed the rise of small and cost as much as possible.

[0007] Moreover, the life of semiconductor laser which poses a problem with the optical head for writing etc. solves a short technical problem, and also makes it the purpose to offer the long optical-memory equipment of a life.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] For this reason, it is the compound light study component which has two or more light sources from which an optical property differs in this invention, a photo detector substrate, and a reflecting mirror, it mounts so that light may advance said two or more light sources almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and the compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate is used with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate. That is, it has two or more light sources which have optical properties, such as wavelength suitable for various kinds of optical-memory

media, the quantity of light, and luminescence mode, and they are further miniaturized as a compound light study component using a photo detector substrate and a reflecting mirror.

[0009] It has this compound light study component, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, and the light from said optical element is condensed to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, it corresponds to various optical-memory media the optimal in magnitude equivalent to the former by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means, and, moreover, the optical head which can be made very as few [ cost rises ] as chip part extent of the light source is realized.

[0010] It has this optical head, and an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means, and the optical-memory equipment in which informational record or playback is possible is realized using the optimal light source for various optical-memory media by choosing the light source with a light source selection means, and making light emit by the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means.

[0011] Moreover, luminescence wavelength is near 780nm and the compound light study component for which luminescence wavelength has two semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm, photo detector substrates, and reflecting mirrors, the compound light study component of this invention mounts two semiconductor laser so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and it is characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate.

[0012] Moreover, the optical head of this invention has the above-mentioned compound light study component, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, and condenses the light from said optical element to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and it is characterized by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

[0013] Moreover, the optical-memory equipment of this invention has the above-mentioned optical head, and an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means. When the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification, When luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm, luminescence wavelength is characterized by for luminescence wavelength choosing the semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm with a light source selection means, and making it emit light.

[0014] Moreover, an optical-path branching means is a hologram and the optical head of this invention is characterized by having the light sensing portion of the abbreviation rectangle which has a long side in the direction which was able to be located in a line in two or more light sources. If it does in this way, it will become possible to receive the light from two or more light sources by the same light sensing portion, and a detection system will be made simply.

[0015] Moreover, a reflecting mirror and an optical-path branching means are the same prism, and the optical head of this invention is characterized by receiving the light from two or more light sources by the light sensing portion of respectively dedication. Since it becomes possible to receive the light from two or more light sources by the light sensing portion of dedication, respectively and a detection system can optimize, respectively if it does in this way, the engine performance can be improved.

[0016] Moreover, two or more light sources with an optical property almost equal [ the optical head of this invention ] and a photo detector substrate, Are the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, and said two or more light sources are mounted so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, It has an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, the light from said optical element is condensed to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and it is characterized by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means. If this configuration is used,

even if the one light source breaks down, the life of a product can be sharply developed by changing to other light sources.

[0017] Moreover, simplification of the surveillance of the quantity of light is realized by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of one light sensing portion.

[0018] Moreover, even when the light source is turned on to coincidence by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of a light sensing portion of the same number as the number of the light sources, control of the quantity of light is enabled.

[0019]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

[Gestalt 1 of operation] With reference to a drawing, the gestalt of operation of this invention is shown below, and it explains to a pan per this invention. The example of a configuration of the compound light study component which starts this invention at drawing 1 is shown.

[0020] The semiconductor laser 101 with a luminescence wavelength of 780nm and the semiconductor laser 102 with a luminescence wavelength of 650nm are mounted on the photodiode substrate 103. The reflecting mirror 104 is created by the photodiode substrate 103, the light which carried out outgoing radiation from semiconductor laser 101 and 102 advances almost in parallel with the photodiode substrate 103, and an optical path is mostly changed perpendicularly with the photodiode substrate 103 with a reflecting mirror 104.

[0021] The light sensing portions 105 and 106 divided into plurality are formed in the photodiode substrate 103. Moreover, the monitor photodiode 107 for supervising the outgoing radiation quantity of light is formed. This monitor photodiode 107 supervises the quantity of light from the two light sources by one.

[0022] As shown in drawing 2, the components 201 constituted like drawing 1 are mounted in a flat package 202, it closes with the covering 203 created by transparence matter, such as glass and optical plastics, and the compound light study component of this invention is constituted.

[0023] The example of a configuration of the optical head of this invention is shown in drawing 3. The compound light study component 301 of this invention is used. The hologram component 302 is formed in covering as an optical-path branching means. It condenses to an optical-memory medium, using an objective lens 303 as a condensing means. The diffraction grating 304 is formed in the objective lens, and amendment of the spherical aberration by wavelength dispersion, amendment of the spherical aberration by the substrate thickness of an optical-memory medium, and adjustment of numerical aperture are performed to the wavelength of 780nm. That is, when using the optical-memory medium of CD specification, 780nm laser is used, and it is used with numerical aperture 0.45 using the diffracted light of the diffraction grating 304 by which aberration amendment was carried out to 1.2mm of substrate thickness. Moreover, when using the optical-memory medium of DVD specification, 650nm laser is used, and it is used with numerical aperture 0.6 using the refracted light of the objective lens 303 by which aberration amendment was carried out to 0.6mm of substrate thickness.

[0024] The example of the light-receiving pattern of a photodiode is shown in drawing 4. A light-receiving pattern has a long configuration in the direction 401 in which the two light sources were located in a line. Thus, by arranging, even if there are a difference in the angle of diffraction by the difference in the wavelength of a hologram 302 and a difference in the location of the light source, light can be received by the same light sensing portion.

[0025] A broken line shows typically the light on the light sensing portion from semiconductor laser 102 for the light on the light sensing portion from semiconductor laser 101 to drawing 4 as a continuous line. It can become the location with which the light shown with the broken line and the light shown as the continuous line lap with spacing of the light source etc.

[0026] As an optical-memory medium distinction means, using the approach focal search actuation of an objective lens detects the thickness of a medium substrate, the optical-memory equipment of the gestalt of operation of this invention is distinguished from the optical-memory medium of CD specification, when substrate thickness is 1.2mm, and when it is 0.6mm, it is distinguished from the optical-memory medium of DVD specification. When luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the

aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm, luminescence wavelength chooses the semiconductor laser whose luminescence wavelength is 650nm with the light source selection means using CPU, and makes it emit light, when the distinction result of an optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification.

[0027] Thereby, it corresponds to CD and both the optical-memory medium of DVD, and it becomes possible to read information to insurance also to a CD-R medium moreover.

[0028] [Gestalt 2 of operation] The gestalt of other operations of this invention is shown in drawing 5.

[0029] The longitudinal mode mounts the semiconductor laser 501 which is 50mW of a single, and the 5mW semiconductor laser 502 which emits light by the multimode of self-oscillation on the heat sink 503 which has the monitor photodiode 505, and has installed this on the photodiode substrate 504 for signal detection. Two \*\*\*\*s of the monitor photodiodes 505 are carried out, and they supervise the quantity of light of the two light sources independently. Coincidence lighting is carried out by this and improvement in the speed by the parallel processing by two light is also attained. The translucent reflecting mirror 506 of an optical-path branching means and combination is installed in the photodiode substrate 504. The dielectric multilayers coat of this was carried out to the glass small prism 507, and it was created. The light sensing portions 508 and 509 of the hyperfractionation of the dedication which receives the signal light by each laser are formed in the photodiode substrate 504.

[0030] The light which carried out outgoing radiation from semiconductor laser 501 and 502 advances almost in parallel with the photodiode substrate 504, and an optical path is mostly changed perpendicularly with the photodiode substrate 504 with a reflecting mirror 506.

[0031] The example of a configuration of the optical head of the gestalt of this operation is shown in drawing 6. The optical-path branching means and the reflecting mirror are constituted from small prism 507 of combination, and are condensed on an optical-memory medium with an objective lens 601.

[0032] The optical-memory equipment of the gestalt of operation of this invention distinguishes the optical-memory medium for writing, and the optical-memory medium for readouts with an optical-memory medium distinction means, and when writing in the optical-memory medium for writing and it reads a signal for 50mW semiconductor laser from an optical-memory medium, 5mW semiconductor laser is chosen with a light source selection means by which CPU was used, and it makes it emit light.

[0033] thereby, sufficient record energy obtains at the time of record -- having -- the time of a readout -- a multimode luminescence sake -- \*\* with few noises -- sufficient S/N is securable.

[0034] [Gestalt 3 of operation] The light sensing portion in the gestalt of other operations of the optical head of this invention is shown in drawing 7.

[0035] The whole configuration is the same as that of the gestalt 1 of operation almost.

[0036] As an optical branching means, light is branched to light sensing portions 701, 702, 703, and 704 using the blaze hologram divided into at least four fields. By calculating using the output of these four light sensing portions, a focal error signal, the truck error signal by the phase contrast detecting method, and a data signal are acquired. A light sensing portion may be created further around four light sensing portions.

[0037] A light sensing portion is installed in both the sides of semiconductor laser 101 and 102, and it has a long abbreviation rectangle in the direction of a line to which the virtual images 705 and 706 by the reflecting mirror 104 of each light source were connected.

[0038] Both the die length of a rectangular long side is set up sufficiently long so that the light beams 707 and 708 from which light source can also be received. When it focuses on an optical-memory medium, as for the width of face of a shorter side, it is desirable to set up so that somewhat narrowly, and to make it the width of face and the EQC of light beams 707 and 708 on each light sensing portion, or there be nothing [ a thing ] of the quantity of light more than one half carries out incidence to four light sensing portions at least, and a neutral zone arises in a focal error signal.

[0039] [Gestalt 4 of operation] The gestalt of other operations of the compound light study component of this invention is shown in drawing 8.

[0040] Although the whole configuration is the same as that of the gestalt 1 of operation almost, it is the



example which added the light source 801 with a luminescence wavelength of 430nm, and carried the three light sources.

[0041] 802 is a photodiode for front monitors for supervising the quantity of light by the reflected light from covering. This photodiode for front monitors is used [ three light source ]. Light control with exact front monitors is possible.

[0042] Even in this case, it hardly changes, but can realize small and the correspondence of the whole magnitude to much more optical-memory media is attained.

[0043] [Gestalt 5 of operation] The gestalt of other operations of the optical head of this invention is shown.

[0044] 650nm two semiconductor laser of 30 mW is carried in the compound light study component. Record playback is performed using laser of one of the two, and when this laser has deteriorated, it is used, changing to the laser of another side. Or it is used by turns. The life of a product can be doubled [ about ] by doing in this way.

[0045] In addition, the gestalt of operation shown above is an example, and various kinds of application designs are possible for it, and, naturally it is included by this invention. For example, the lens of two dedication may be changed and used for an objective lens besides an object with a diffraction grating. moreover, the tracking detection approach adds the push pull method and a diffraction grating besides the phase contrast detecting method, and the sample servo method is also possible for it using the 3 beam method or a wobble pit -- certain \*\*

[0046] Moreover, not only the application to optical-memory equipment but the thing to apply to optical instruments, such as a color sensor using wavelength different, for example, is possible for the compound light study component of this invention.

[0047]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, in this invention, the optimal light source for various kinds of optical-memory media can be used, and optical-memory equipment [ that it is compact and low cost moreover ] can be realized.

[0048] Near 780nm and luminescence wavelength Two semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm, [ especially luminescence wavelength ] Are a photo detector substrate and the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, and two semiconductor laser is mounted so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, Have an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, and the light from said optical element is condensed to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means. It is with the optical head characterized by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means. When it has an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means and the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification, When luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm, and luminescence wavelength chooses the semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm with a light source selection means and makes it emit light, luminescence wavelength CD, It corresponds to both the optical-memory medium of DVD, and it becomes possible to read information to insurance also to a CD-R medium moreover.

[0049] By using two or more light sources from which the output quantity of light and luminescence mode furthermore differ, the condition optimal at the time of a readout is realizable at the time of writing.

[0050] Moreover, a hologram is used for an optical-path branching means, and by receiving the light from two or more light sources by the same light sensing portion using the light sensing portion of the abbreviation rectangle which has a long side in the direction which was able to be located in a line in two or more light sources, it becomes possible to simplify the circuitry of a light sensing portion, and the cost can be miniaturized and cut down.

[0051] Moreover, a reflecting mirror and an optical-path branching means are the same prism, by receiving the light from two or more light sources by the light sensing portion of respectively dedication, can constitute the detection system of the optimal dedication to each light source, and can improve the engine performance.

[0052] A life cycle can be lengthened by using two or more light sources of the still more nearly same property.

[0053] Moreover, by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of one light sensing portion, even when there are many light sources, the surveillance of the quantity of light can do it simply.

[0054] Moreover, even when the light source is turned on to coincidence by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of a light sensing portion of the same number as the number of the light sources, control of the quantity of light is attained, parallel processing by much light sources can be performed, and the readout or writing of data is attained at a high speed.

[0055]

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TECHNICAL FIELD

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[Field of the Invention] It is related with the compound light study component, the optical head, and optical-memory equipment which are used in case record or playback is performed to optical recording media, such as this invention, DVD (disk used for a digital video etc.), and CD (compact disk ).

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PRIOR ART

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[Description of the Prior Art] To the optical disk which is marketed now and is, informational record or playback is performed using the near-infrared laser beam whose wavelength is 780nm, for example in CD. Moreover, performing informational record or playback using the red laser beam whose wavelength is 680nm, 650nm, or 635nm in DVD which is one of the optical disks of high recording density from CD is examined.

[0003] With DVD equipment, since the medium of CD specification is also usable, preparing a red laser light source and the optical system corresponding to the medium substrate thickness of 1.2mm is examined.

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## EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

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[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, in this invention, the optimal light source for various kinds of optical-memory media can be used, and optical-memory equipment [ that it is compact and low cost moreover ] can be realized.

[0048] Especially for luminescence wavelength, luminescence wavelength is [ near 780nm and ] two semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm, Are a photo detector substrate and the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, and two semiconductor laser is mounted so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, Have an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, and the light from said optical element is condensed to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means. It is with the optical head characterized by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means. When it has an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means and the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification, When luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm, and luminescence wavelength chooses the semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm with a light source selection means and makes it emit light, luminescence wavelength CD, It corresponds to both the optical-memory medium of DVD, and it becomes possible to read information to insurance also to a CD-R medium moreover.

[0049] By using two or more light sources from which the output quantity of light and luminescence mode furthermore differ, the condition optimal at the time of a readout is realizable at the time of writing.

[0050] Moreover, a hologram is used for an optical-path branching means, and by receiving the light from two or more light sources by the same light sensing portion using the light sensing portion of the abbreviation rectangle which has a long side in the direction which was able to be located in a line in two or more light sources, it becomes possible to simplify the circuitry of a light sensing portion, and the cost can be miniaturized and cut down.

[0051] Moreover, a reflecting mirror and an optical-path branching means are the same prism, by receiving the light from two or more light sources by the light sensing portion of respectively dedication, can constitute the detection system of the optimal dedication to each light source, and can improve the engine performance.

[0052] A life cycle can be lengthened by using two or more light sources of the still more nearly same property.

[0053] Moreover, by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of one light sensing portion, even when there are many light sources, the surveillance of the quantity of light can do it simply.

[0054] Moreover, even when the light source is turned on to coincidence by using the quantity of light

monitor means which consists of a light sensing portion of the same number as the number of the light sources, control of the quantity of light is attained, parallel processing by much light sources can be performed, and the readout or writing of data is attained at a high speed.

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

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[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, the CD-R medium which can be written in only once which is one of the CD specification has only a low reflection factor to a red laser beam, and cannot read data. Moreover, when data playback is tried by force, there is a possibility of absorbing the energy of a red laser beam, generating heat, and destroying data.

[0005] Moreover, the appearance of the optical-memory medium for various kinds of records, the optical-memory medium future further for blue laser, etc. is expected, and the compound light study component, the optical head, and optical-memory equipment corresponding to various optical-memory media are needed.

[0006] Then, in this invention, using the optimal light source for various kinds of optical-memory media, informational record or playback is possible and it aims at offering the compound light study component, the optical head, and optical-memory equipment which moreover suppressed the rise of small and cost as much as possible.

[0007] Moreover, the life of semiconductor laser which poses a problem with the optical head for writing etc. solves a short technical problem, and also makes it the purpose to offer the long optical-memory equipment of a life.

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[Translation done.]

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MEANS

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[Means for Solving the Problem] For this reason, it is the compound light study component which has two or more light sources from which an optical property differs in this invention, a photo detector substrate, and a reflecting mirror, it mounts so that light may advance said two or more light sources almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and the compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate is used with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate. That is, it has two or more light sources which have optical properties, such as wavelength suitable for various kinds of optical-memory media, the quantity of light, and luminescence mode, and they are further miniaturized as a compound light study component using a photo detector substrate and a reflecting mirror.

[0009] It has this compound light study component, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, and the light from said optical element is condensed to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, it corresponds to various optical-memory media the optimal in magnitude equivalent to the former by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means, and, moreover, the optical head which can be made very as few [ cost rises ] as chip part extent of the light source is realized.

[0010] It has this optical head, and an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means, and the optical-memory equipment in which informational record or playback is possible is realized using the optimal light source for various optical-memory media by choosing the light source with a light source selection means, and making light emit by the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means.

[0011] Moreover, luminescence wavelength is near 780nm and the compound light study component for which luminescence wavelength has two semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm, photo detector substrates, and reflecting mirrors, the compound light study component of this invention mounts two semiconductor laser so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate, and it is characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate.

[0012] Moreover, the optical head of this invention has the above-mentioned compound light study component, an optical-path branching means, and a condensing means, and condenses the light from said optical element to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and it is characterized by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means.

[0013] Moreover, the optical-memory equipment of this invention has the above-mentioned optical head, and an optical-memory medium distinction means and a light source selection means. When the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification, When luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm, luminescence wavelength is characterized by for luminescence wavelength choosing the semiconductor laser near 635nm to 680nm with a light



source selection means, and making it emit light.

[0014] Moreover, an optical-path branching means is a hologram and the optical head of this invention is characterized by having the light sensing portion of the abbreviation rectangle which has a long side in the direction which was able to be located in a line in two or more light sources. If it does in this way, it will become possible to receive the light from two or more light sources by the same light sensing portion, and a detection system will be made simply.

[0015] Moreover, a reflecting mirror and an optical-path branching means are the same prism, and the optical head of this invention is characterized by receiving the light from two or more light sources by the light sensing portion of respectively dedication. Since it becomes possible to receive the light from two or more light sources by the light sensing portion of dedication, respectively and a detection system can optimize, respectively if it does in this way, the engine performance can be improved.

[0016] Moreover, two or more light sources with an optical property almost equal [ the optical head of this invention ] and a photo detector substrate, Are the compound light study component which has a reflecting mirror, and said two or more light sources are mounted so that light may advance almost in parallel with a photo detector substrate. The compound light study component characterized by changing an optical path perpendicularly mostly with a photo detector substrate with the reflecting mirror installed in the photo detector substrate, It has an optical-path branching means and a condensing means, the light from said optical element is condensed to an optical-memory medium with a condensing means, and it is characterized by leading the reflected light from an optical-memory medium to the photo detector in a compound light study component with an optical-path branching means. If this configuration is used, even if the one light source breaks down, the life of a product can be sharply developed by changing to other light sources.

[0017] Moreover, simplification of the surveillance of the quantity of light is realized by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of one light sensing portion.

[0018] Moreover, even when the light source is turned on to coincidence by using the quantity of light monitor means which consists of a light sensing portion of the same number as the number of the light sources, control of the quantity of light is enabled.

[0019]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

[Gestalt 1 of operation] With reference to a drawing, the gestalt of operation of this invention is shown below, and it explains to a pan per this invention. The example of a configuration of the compound light study component which starts this invention at drawing 1 is shown.

[0020] The semiconductor laser 101 with a luminescence wavelength of 780nm and the semiconductor laser 102 with a luminescence wavelength of 650nm are mounted on the photodiode substrate 103. The reflecting mirror 104 is created by the photodiode substrate 103, the light which carried out outgoing radiation from semiconductor laser 101 and 102 advances almost in parallel with the photodiode substrate 103, and an optical path is mostly changed perpendicularly with the photodiode substrate 103 with a reflecting mirror 104.

[0021] The light sensing portions 105 and 106 divided into plurality are formed in the photodiode substrate 103. Moreover, the monitor photodiode 107 for supervising the outgoing radiation quantity of light is formed. This monitor photodiode 107 supervises the quantity of light from the two light sources by one.

[0022] As shown in drawing 2 , the components 201 constituted like drawing 1 are mounted in a flat package 202, it closes with the covering 203 created by transparence matter, such as glass and optical plastics, and the compound light study component of this invention is constituted.

[0023] The example of a configuration of the optical head of this invention is shown in drawing 3 . The compound light study component 301 of this invention is used. The hologram component 302 is formed in covering as an optical-path branching means. It condenses to an optical-memory medium, using an objective lens 303 as a condensing means. The diffraction grating 304 is formed in the objective lens, and amendment of the spherical aberration by wavelength dispersion, amendment of the spherical aberration by the substrate thickness of an optical-memory medium, and adjustment of numerical

aperture are performed to the wavelength of 780nm. That is, when using the optical-memory medium of CD specification, 780nm laser is used, and it is used with numerical aperture 0.45 using the diffracted light of the diffraction grating 304 by which aberration amendment was carried out to 1.2mm of substrate thickness. Moreover, when using the optical-memory medium of DVD specification, 650nm laser is used, and it is used with numerical aperture 0.6 using the refracted light of the objective lens 303 by which aberration amendment was carried out to 0.6mm of substrate thickness.

[0024] The example of the light-receiving pattern of a photodiode is shown in drawing 4. A light-receiving pattern has a long configuration in the direction 401 in which the two light sources were located in a line. Thus, by arranging, even if there are a difference in the angle of diffraction by the difference in the wavelength of a hologram 302 and a difference in the location of the light source, light can be received by the same light sensing portion.

[0025] A broken line shows typically the light on the light sensing portion from semiconductor laser 102 for the light on the light sensing portion from semiconductor laser 101 to drawing 4 as a continuous line. It can become the location with which the light shown with the broken line and the light shown as the continuous line lap with spacing of the light source etc.

[0026] As an optical-memory medium distinction means, using the approach focal search actuation of an objective lens detects the thickness of a medium substrate, the optical-memory equipment of the gestalt of operation of this invention is distinguished from the optical-memory medium of CD specification, when substrate thickness is 1.2mm, and when it is 0.6mm, it is distinguished from the optical-memory medium of DVD specification. When luminescence wavelength is [ the distinction result of the aforementioned optical-memory medium distinction means ] the optical-memory medium of DVD specification about the semiconductor laser near 780nm, luminescence wavelength chooses the semiconductor laser whose luminescence wavelength is 650nm with the light source selection means using CPU, and makes it emit light, when the distinction result of an optical-memory medium distinction means is the optical-memory medium of CD specification.

[0027] Thereby, it corresponds to CD and both the optical-memory medium of DVD, and it becomes possible to read information to insurance also to a CD-R medium moreover.

[0028] [Gestalt 2 of operation] The gestalt of other operations of this invention is shown in drawing 5.

[0029] The longitudinal mode mounts the semiconductor laser 501 which is 50mW of a single, and the 5mW semiconductor laser 502 which emits light by the multimode of self-oscillation on the heat sink 503 which has the monitor photodiode 505, and has installed this on the photodiode substrate 504 for signal detection. Two \*\*\*\*s of the monitor photodiodes 505 are carried out, and they supervise the quantity of light of the two light sources independently. Coincidence lighting is carried out by this and improvement in the speed by the parallel processing by two light is also attained. The translucent reflecting mirror 506 of an optical-path branching means and combination is installed in the photodiode substrate 504. The dielectric multilayers coat of this was carried out to the glass small prism 507, and it was created. The light sensing portions 508 and 509 of the hyperfractionation of the dedication which receives the signal light by each laser are formed in the photodiode substrate 504.

[0030] The light which carried out outgoing radiation from semiconductor laser 501 and 502 advances almost in parallel with the photodiode substrate 504, and an optical path is mostly changed perpendicularly with the photodiode substrate 504 with a reflecting mirror 506.

[0031] The example of a configuration of the optical head of the gestalt of this operation is shown in drawing 6. The optical-path branching means and the reflecting mirror are constituted from small prism 507 of combination, and are condensed on an optical-memory medium with an objective lens 601.

[0032] The optical-memory equipment of the gestalt of operation of this invention distinguishes the optical-memory medium for writing, and the optical-memory medium for readouts with an optical-memory medium distinction means, and when writing in the optical-memory medium for writing and it reads a signal for 50mW semiconductor laser from an optical-memory medium, 5mW semiconductor laser is chosen with a light source selection means by which CPU was used, and it makes it emit light.

[0033] thereby, sufficient record energy obtains at the time of record -- having -- the time of a readout -- a multimode luminescence sake -- \*\* with few noises -- sufficient S/N is securable.

[0034] [Gestalt 3 of operation] The light sensing portion in the gestalt of other operations of the optical head of this invention is shown in drawing 7 .

[0035] The whole configuration is the same as that of the gestalt 1 of operation almost.

[0036] As an optical branching means, light is branched to light sensing portions 701, 702, 703, and 704 using the blaze hologram divided into at least four fields. By calculating using the output of these four light sensing portions, a focal error signal, the truck error signal by the phase contrast detecting method, and a data signal are acquired. A light sensing portion may be created further around four light sensing portions.

[0037] A light sensing portion is installed in both the sides of semiconductor laser 101 and 102, and it has a long abbreviation rectangle in the direction of a line to which the virtual images 705 and 706 by the reflecting mirror 104 of each light source were connected.

[0038] Both the die length of a rectangular long side is set up sufficiently long so that the light beams 707 and 708 from which light source can also be received. When it focuses on an optical-memory medium, as for the width of face of a shorter side, it is desirable to set up so that somewhat narrowly, and to make it the width of face and the EQC of light beams 707 and 708 on each light sensing portion, or there be nothing [ a thing ] of the quantity of light more than one half carries out incidence to four light sensing portions at least, and a neutral zone arises in a focal error signal.

[0039] [Gestalt 4 of operation] The gestalt of other operations of the compound light study component of this invention is shown in drawing 8 .

[0040] Although the whole configuration is the same as that of the gestalt 1 of operation almost, it is the example which added the light source 801 with a luminescence wavelength of 430nm, and carried the three light sources.

[0041] 802 is a photodiode for front monitors for supervising the quantity of light by the reflected light from covering. This photodiode for front monitors is used [ three light source ]. Light control with exact front monitors is possible.

[0042] Even in this case, it hardly changes, but can realize small and the correspondence of the whole magnitude to much more optical-memory media is attained.

[0043] [Gestalt 5 of operation] The gestalt of other operations of the optical head of this invention is shown.

[0044] 650nm two semiconductor laser of 30 mW is carried in the compound light study component. Record playback is performed using laser of one of the two, and when this laser has deteriorated, it is used, changing to the laser of another side. Or it is used by turns. The life of a product can be doubled [ about ] by doing in this way.

[0045] In addition, the gestalt of operation shown above is an example, and various kinds of application designs are possible for it, and, naturally it is included by this invention. For example, the lens of two dedication may be changed and used for an objective lens besides an object with a diffraction grating. moreover, the tracking detection approach adds the push pull method and a diffraction grating besides the phase contrast detecting method, and the sample servo method is also possible for it using the 3 beam method or a wobble pit -- certain \*\*

[0046] Moreover, not only the application to optical-memory equipment but the thing to apply to optical instruments, such as a color sensor using wavelength different, for example, is possible for the compound light study component of this invention.

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[Translation done.]

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**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing showing the outline configuration of the compound light study component concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing showing the appearance of the compound light study component concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is drawing showing the outline configuration of the optical head concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is the top view showing the outline configuration of the compound light study component concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing showing the outline configuration of the compound light study component concerning the gestalt 2 of other operations of this invention.

[Drawing 6] It is the side elevation showing the outline configuration of the optical head concerning the gestalt 2 of other operations of this invention.

[Drawing 7] It is the top view showing the outline configuration of the compound light study component concerning the gestalt 3 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 8] It is the top view showing the outline configuration of the compound light study component concerning the gestalt 4 of operation of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

101, 102, 501, 502, 801 .. Light source (semiconductor laser)

103 504 .. Photo detector substrate (photodiode)

104 506 .. Reflecting mirror

105, 106, 508, 509, 701, 702, 703, 704 .. Light sensing portion

107, 503, 505 .. Monitor photodiode

202 .. Flat package

203 .. Covering

302 .. Hologram

303 601 .. Condensing means

507 .. Prism

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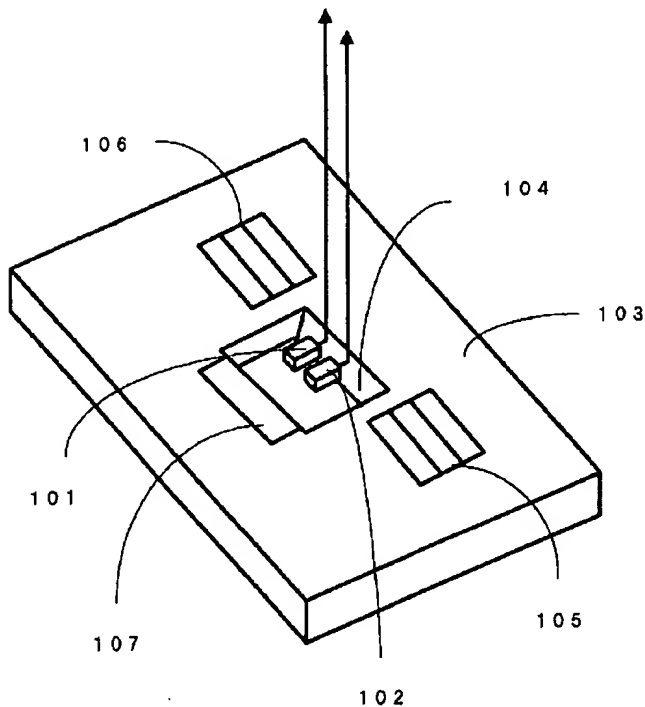
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DRAWINGS

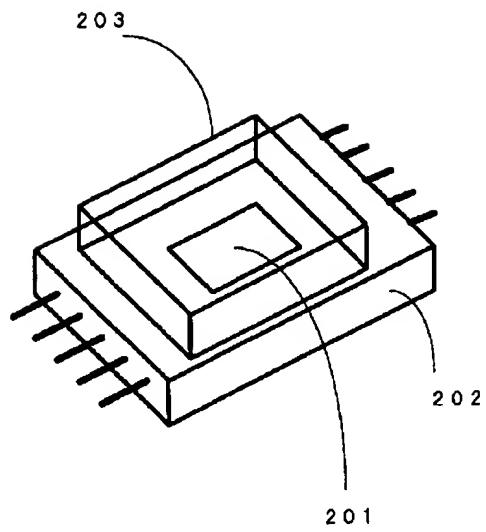
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[Drawing 1]

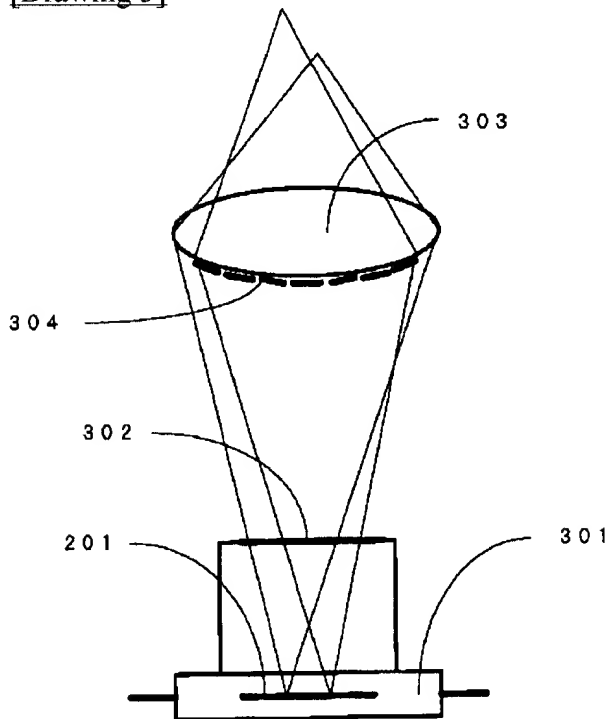
101、102...半導体レーザ  
103...フォトダイオード基板  
104...反射鏡  
105、106...受光部  
107...モニタフォトダイオード



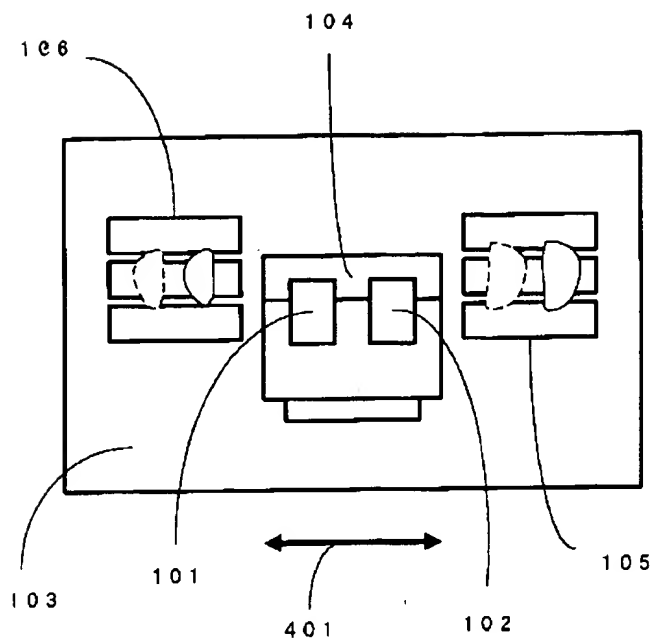
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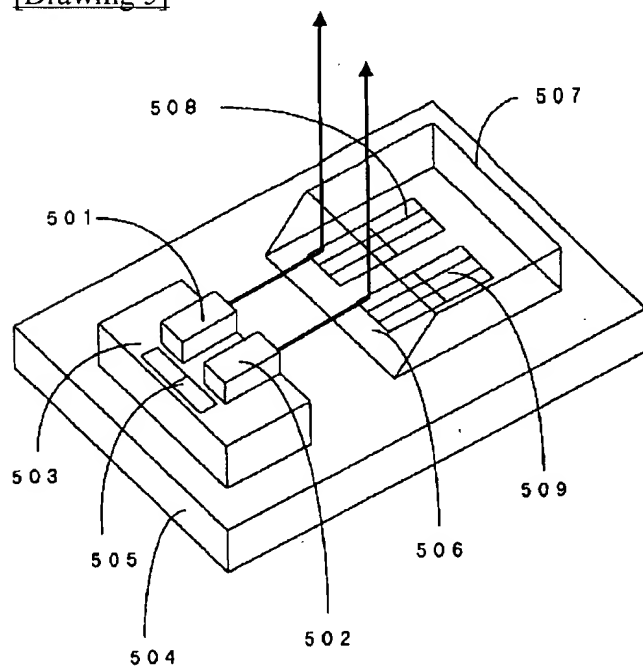
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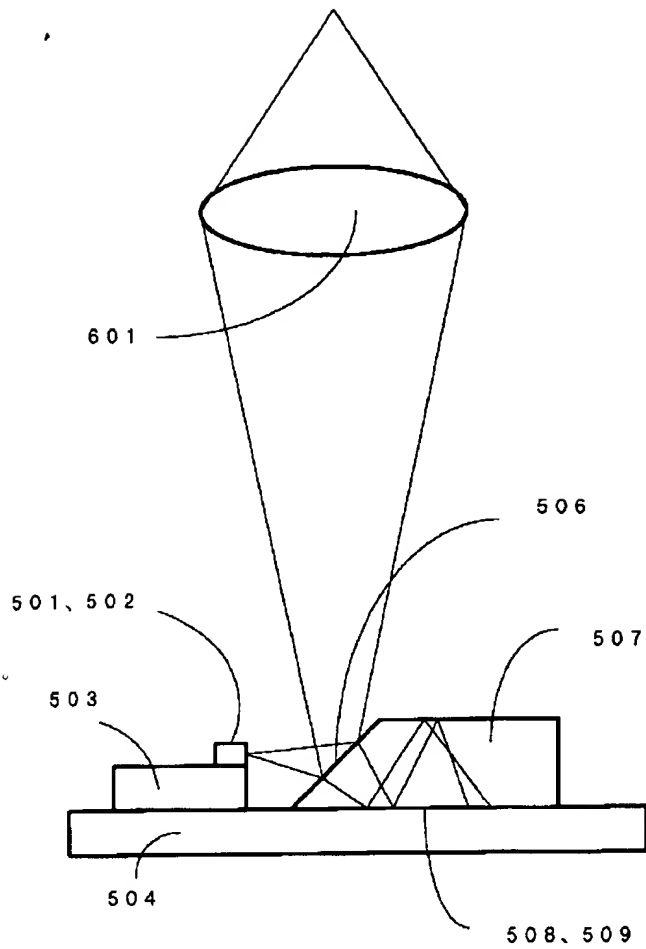
[Drawing 4]



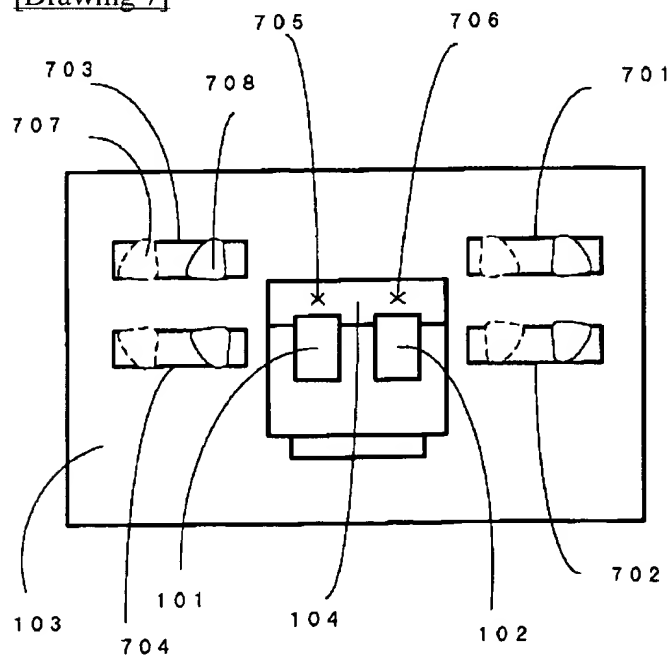
[Drawing 5]



[Drawing 6]

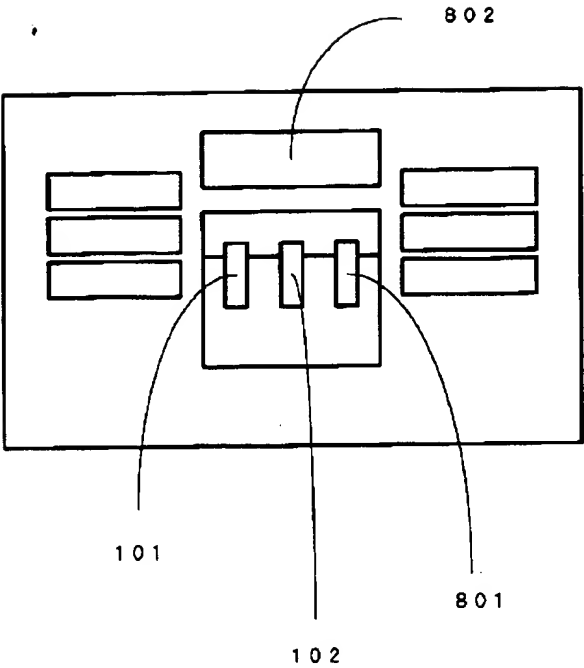


[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 8]





[Translation done.]